

The Chicago Eagle

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The Chicago Eagle, a newspaper for all classes of readers, is devoted to National, State and Local Politics; to the publication of Municipal, State, County and Sanitary District news; to comment on people in public life; to clean baseball and sports; and to the publication of General Information of Public Interest, Financial, Commercial and Political.



SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1919.

ROBERT J. HALL AND HIS FIGHT FOR PERSONAL LIBERTY.

In all America there is no man who has made a harder or better fight for the cause of personal liberty than Robert J. Hall in his bright and influential newspaper the Champion of Fair Play. His fight against prohibition and sumptuary intolerance has been consistent, able and brave. At the present time it looks as if the cause were lost.

But the poets lines,
 "Freedom's battle once begun,
 Though often lost is ever won,"
 may inspire him with new hope.

The following cablegram to the Chicago Daily News from its managing editor, Charles H. Dennis, published on January 28, is significant to say the least:

Paris, France, Jan. 28.—People in America are saying that when the men of the nation's overseas army return to their homes and the activities of civil life they will prove determining factors in the great affairs of government and social progress. Since this opinion is commonly held it should interest those at home to know that a considerable feeling of resentment prevails in their army in Europe, because the question of national prohibition was raised and decided by constitutional amendment during the absence of 2,000,000 fighting Americans.

The feeling is due primarily not to the decision itself, but to the fact that it was reached after the men into whose hands the country's affairs must presently come, had been sent out of the country to fight for its liberties. Throughout the army the opinion is expressed that some consideration for the views of the absent would have been entirely fitting.

I present this striking fact merely as an indication of the general state of mind of the American army. There is a settled determination on its part to be counted in the ranks of citizenship on every important question that comes before the people. What this determination forecasts it should not be difficult for politicians to grasp.

LICENSE EVERYBODY IN BUSINESS

Prohibition Means More Licenses or Confiscation of Poor Men's Real Estate.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Breen presented the draft of a bill to the Council Finance Committee which if passed by the Legislature would place a license fee on practically every business in the city.

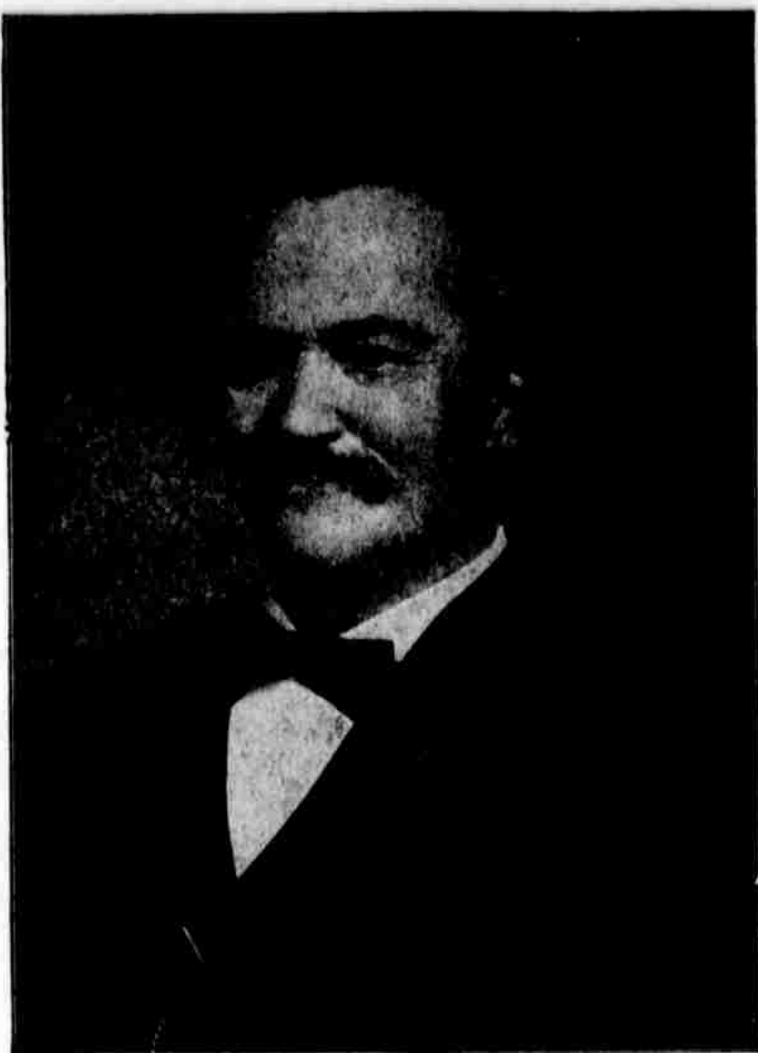
The purpose is to raise additional revenue.

The businesses not now licensed, but which would have to pay under the proposed bill, follow:
 Automobile, motorcycle and bicycle sales agents, automobile drivers, cigar dealers, barber shops, shoe shining parlors, druggists, elevator operators, ice cream and confectionery parlors, laundries, loan banks, life and fire insurance agents, extract manufacturers, window cleaners and washers, ticket brokers, commission merchants and cold storage houses.

Wholesale and retail coal dealers, automobile supply and repairs, bath-houses, business colleges and private schools, agents, solicitors and canvassers, jewelry dealers, vending machines, hotels, private garages, blacksmith shops, claim collection agencies, dancing schools and academies, detective agencies, hay and grain elevators, banks, bankers and trust companies, butter, coffee and tea stores, wholesale drugs, storage and ware-houses, wholesale and retail furniture and hardware, and paint.

The committee took no action.

George B. Holmes will make a splendid judge of the Municipal Court.



THOMAS A. SMYTH.

The Best President the Sanitary District of Chicago Ever Had. Leading Merchant and Progressive Citizen.

REINBERG HITS BACK GEO. B. HOLMES FOR JUDGE

President Peter Reinberg of the forest preserve board presented his answer to the proposal of the majority of the county board that the controversy between them as to the majority's right to make new rules be submitted to three judges for a final decision. President Reinberg has a counter proposition for asking the Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency to act as arbiter. In his formal proposal President Reinberg says:

"Proper adjustment demands either a tedious litigation through the courts lasting for years or a reference of the entire controversy to an impartial civic body for recommendation as to what is necessary to most expeditiously adjust the disputes in the interests of the taxpayers and the district. That the second end may be gained, I recommend that the Chicago bureau of public efficiency be requested to make a careful survey of the various controversial problems with which the board is now concerned and to make its recommendations for the solution thereof which will be most beneficial to the taxpayers and to the district."

CLARENCE S. PIGGOTT.
Leading Lawyer Who Would Make a Good Judge.

CAREY FOR SUBWAYS

Thomas Carey, Democratic candidate for Mayor, proposed to the City Council that an ordinance be enacted providing for the building of thirty-five miles of city owned and operated subways. He would use the city's \$25,000,000 traction fund.

The communication was referred to the committee on local transportation. Carey, in his letter, says the work could be performed by city labor for \$1,000,000 per mile instead of an estimated \$2,000,000.

He estimates that the traction fund will be increased \$10,000,000 within the next majority term, and with the amount now in the fund sufficient money would be available for constructing tubes extending out into the three divisions of the city.

Cars for the subways would be owned by the city and city employees would operate them.



EDWIN K. WALKER.

Republican Leader and Leading Lawyer Who is Popular With Everybody.

Popular and Able Lawyer, Strongest and Best Man in Field for Municipal Court Judge.

The republicans will undoubtedly nominate George B. Holmes for Municipal court judge, as he is the best equipped man in the race.

George B. Holmes is an able lawyer, respected by bench, bar and public. He should be elected judge of the Municipal court at the April election, and he deserves the votes of men of all parties on account of his fitness for the position.

To show his standing with his fellow lawyers, it is only necessary to call attention to the fact that he was endorsed by the Chicago Bar Association in the last bar primary, when he was placed eighth in a list of thirty-six in the ballots cast.

Mr. Holmes is very popular with all who know him. He is affiliated with a number of organizations, including the South End Business Men's Association, Society Santiago de Cuba, Sons of American Revolution, Thirty-Second Degree Mason, Fernwood Lodge, No. 238, I. O. O. F., Council N. U., No. 313, United States Revolver Association, Illinois State Rifle Association and is Past Division Commander Illinois Division, Sons of Veterans.

Mr. Holmes' war record: April 26, 1898, to November 17, 1898, in the trenches, siege and capture of Santiago de Cuba; sergeant Co. H, 1st Illinois Volunteer Infantry; wears two war department medals; in recent Mexican trouble, on staff of adjt. general; joined Illinois National Guards on September 1, 1890, as a private in 1st Regiment Infantry, and was promoted to corporal sergeant lieutenant, and served on Major Abel Davis' staff for five years.

ILLINOIS MANUFACTURERS ACT

Illinois manufacturers asked Gov. Lowden for a conference with state officials to consider the best ways of handling the employment situation. W. N. Pelouze, acting president of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, sent a letter to the governor informing him that a committee had been appointed for conference and co-operation. Following are excerpts from the letter:

"It has been brought to the attention of the Illinois Manufacturers' association that a considerable amount of public work should be started at once in order to furnish employment not only for workmen already unemployed but to keep employed the men in those plants that would produce the necessary material for public work."

"The state has the good roads project and the waterways program, amounting in all to about \$80,000,000, which work if started at once would provide employment for many factories and thousands of workmen."

IN THE LIMELIGHT

REVOLUTION IN LUXEMBURG



The picture is that of Marie-Adelaide of Luxembourg, born 1894, who was grand duchess of that interesting little grand duchy until January 15 and has been a storm center ever since the Germans began their victorious march backward to the Rhine. She comes from the German house of Nassau. When the war started her enemies accused her of being pro-German, though she had protested when the Hun passed through in his invasion of Belgium.

January 9 the democratic factions in parliament declared a revolution, deposed the grand duchess, called out the army of 272 officers and soldiers and started with a crowd for the palace to tell Marie-Adelaide all about it. They met a regiment from allied headquarters, whose colonel informed them that the revolution was off and that they were on their way home. They went. Nevertheless the revolution stayed on and January 14 Marie-Adelaide abdicated and her younger sister, Charlotte Adelgunde, succeeded her. In case Charlotte Adelgunde loses her job, there are four more sisters.

HOW ABOUT "LIBERTY FUEL?"

Automobilists are in a state of mind over the conflicting stories current about the new "Liberty fuel" of the war department. According to the fuel administration the mixture was found to contain about 65 per cent of benzol. Inasmuch as the supply of benzol is limited the amount of Liberty fuel that could be produced would be only about 2 per cent of the present output of gasoline. Moreover, the fuel when tested left a gummy residue, which would plug up carburetors, and revealed many other drawbacks.

On the other hand, the war department says that the fuel administration must have tested one of the 28 "fake" mixtures fixed up during the war to fool German spies.

According to the war department, the cost of manufacture is 40 per cent lower than that of making gasoline. It is described as scentless, tasteless, and without gasification scent. Its products of combustion are cooler than gasoline. It is noncorrosive. It does not give out soot or carbon, and starts the engine more readily than gasoline. The quality and specific gravity are changeable at will, and the substitute shows no ill effect on the lubricating oil. It will ignite only from spark or flame. No special apparatus is required either in the engine or carburetor or in the manufacture of the fuel.

Maj. O. B. Zimmerman of the war department, one of the inventors of the Liberty fuel, hopes to have the lid removed so that an authoritative statement can be made.



BLIND LEADING THE BLIND



Dunstan's was successful from the start. It now has more than 400 students and has trained and equipped more than 600 graduates who would once have been considered "hopelessly" blind.

Sir Arthur Pearson is now at the head of St. Dunstan's Hostel for Blind Soldiers and Sailors in Regent's park, London. Six years ago he was the proprietor of five big English dailies and a string of magazines throughout Great Britain. In the prime of life, he was advancing in wealth and power when he mysteriously lost his sight. Without warning, this man of many activities was condemned by fate to spend the rest of his days in utter darkness. He sold his papers to give him time to concentrate on a great new ambition. He would bring a message to blind men everywhere. He would restore their confidence.

Then he became president of the National Institute for the Blind. Just a few months later the war broke out, and Sir Arthur launched a plan for the restoration to self-support of blinded soldiers and sailors. St. Dunstan's was successful from the start. It now has more than 400 students and has trained and equipped more than 600 graduates who would once have been considered "hopelessly" blind.

FIRST HUNGARIAN PRESIDENT

By a unanimous vote the national council has named Count Michael Karolyi the first president of the Hungarian republic, at the same time charging him to form a cabinet in a manner which he considers best. During the same meeting the National council, which since the revolution has been regarded as the sole legal source of authority, received the resignations of all the members of the former cabinet. It long has been agreed that the appointment of Count Karolyi to the presidency was the only way of clearing the atmosphere, as he is above all the platforms of the various parties.

Count Karolyi protests that he always was a friend of the entente. On many occasions Count Tisza tried to imprison him for bold interpolations in parliament. Once his life was in jeopardy for the same reason.

It is unique to hear a member of one of the oldest and wealthiest aristocratic families in Hungary talk like some socialist dreamer of modern times.



HE RUNS THE RAILROADS



of directors of that road. Mr. Hines announces that his salary will be \$25,000 a year.

Walker D. Hines, who succeeds William G. McAdoe as director general of railroads, is for the McAdoe policies of railroad operation. Primarily Mr. Hines is for the five-year extension of government control. He says his platform will be:

"A square deal for labor, a cordial recognition of its partnership in the railroad administration, fair treatment for the owners of railroad property, and fidelity to the public interests."

Mr. Hines is forty-eight years old. In 1901 he became first vice president of the Louisville and Nashville. He left in 1904 to engage in general law practice in New York. His next railroad connection was with the Santa Fe in 1907, when he was made general counsel. The following year he was made chairman of the Santa Fe executive committee of the board and remained as such until 1916, when he was selected as chairman of the board of directors of that road. Mr. Hines announces that his salary will be \$25,000 a year.



GEORGE B. HOLMES.

Unanimous Choice of Republicans of All Factions for Judge of the Municipal Court.

CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR

Independent on April 1.

Carter H. Harrison.
 Maclay Hoynes.

Primaries February 25.

DEMOCRATIC.

Thomas Carey, Robert M. Switzer and John E. Traeger.

REPUBLICAN.

William Hale Thompson, Capt. Chas. E. Merriam and Judge Harry Olson.

WOMAN'S CLUB APPEALS

In a Letter to The Eagle it Calls Attention to the Fact that Only One-fifth of Chicago Woman's Vote is Registered.

WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO
 116 South Michigan Avenue.
 January 28, 1919.

To the Editor of The Chicago Eagle:—The women of Chicago are startled by the small number of women who are registered. According to the last United States census there are over 650,000 women eligible to register in Chicago, and only 190,228 actually on the polling lists. This is less than one-third.

Representatives of most of the largest women's clubs in the city met in the rooms of the Political Equality League Monday afternoon to discuss the situation. The consensus of opinion was that the reason for this small registration was the fact that not sufficient emphasis had been laid upon the necessity of registering to make the women realize its importance. We therefore urge your paper to print an article in regard to registration, or if possible, to run in headlines the following:

Register, February 4th.

If you are not registered you may not vote for mayor and alderman. Do not be a citizen slacker—Be a citizen voter.

If you would prefer to run an article on the importance of registration we will be glad to furnish it to you. Thanking you for your co-operation, I am,

Cordially yours,
 S. GRACE NICHOLAS,
 LULU S. SCHWEIZER,
 LAURA V. YOUNG,
 MRS. THOS. BURNS.

COMISKEY IS BACK

Returns from Florida to Direct the White Sox Campaign.

President Charles A. Comiskey of the White Sox, returned to Chicago after an absence of nearly a month in Florida. Louis Comiskey remained in Miami, Fla., with his mother, who has been ill there for nearly three weeks. Mrs. Comiskey was reported much improved and may return soon.

Owing to the approach of the spring training trip and the multiplicity of problems confronting the team, President Comiskey decided to return to direct a fresh campaign for the American league flag. The Sox owner expects to meet Kid Gleason, his new manager, in a few weeks and make final plans for the 1919 pennant race. "Commy" expects to see baseball flourish in all leagues this season.

BULLY FOR BIEGLER

Well Known Business Man and Grand Jury Shake Up Ticket Scalpers.

If there were more men like E. N. Biegler in Chicago there would be no theater ticket scalpers. His report to the grand jury showed the crooked show people up in a bad light.

DONNELLY'S FOR DIAMONDS

The best place in Chicago to buy diamonds, as everybody knows, is at T. N. Donnelly & Co.'s, 24 N. Dearborn street. For over forty years this well known and reliable house has been at the head of the diamond trade of Chicago, and the prices are always reasonable for the best goods on the market.

ELECTION CALENDAR FOR 1919

Jan. 27, 1919.—First day to file primary petitions.

Feb. 4.—Registration for February primary.

Feb. 5, 1919.—Last day for filing nominating petitions.

Feb. 5 and 6.—Canvass by clerks.

Feb. 25.—Primary for city offices.

March 1, 1919.—Last day to file with the county clerk independent petitions for judge of the Superior court of Cook county and commissioner of park districts.

March 7, 1919.—Last day to file with the city clerk independent petitions for mayor, city treasurer, city clerk, judge of municipal court (to fill vacancy), and aldermen.

March 11.—Registration for city election.

April 1.—City election and the election of one Superior court judge in Cook county.

SCHOOLS ASK SIX MILLIONS

A number of Chicago banks have agreed to lend the board of education \$6,000,000 for running expenses until next April, when the tax money will be coming in. Already \$600,000 has been advanced, so the teachers can have their pay before Christmas. The details of the loan have not been decided on, according to George M. Reynolds, representing the bankers. The board of education will issue tax anticipation warrants as security.

FROM LOT LINE TO LOT LINE

As City Owns All of Street It Should Clean Sidewalks Itself.

The city claims the ownership of the streets from lot line to lot line and all obstructions on the sidewalks from news stands to snow are there with its permission. It rents space on sidewalks at its own sweet will. It should, therefore, keep the sidewalks as well as the rest of the streets clean. But it does not. The money that the city should spend on the cleaning of dirty sidewalks is wasted on \$2,000,000 worth of unnecessary job holders.

John W. Eckhart has done much to build up the Iroquois Club. He makes a success of everything he undertakes.

Thomas J. Webb Coffee, sold in cans at 39 cents per pound, is the housewife's standard for excellent quality. It is the coffee that is popular with everybody who has ever used it.—Adv.

Pay \$3 per month—if you wish—for a brand new Oliver Typewriter. The price now is only \$57 instead of \$100.

This 43 per cent saving comes through new economical sales plans and a vastly increased production.

Over 700,000 Oliviers sold. If any typewriter is worth \$100, it is this splendid new Oliver Nine.

Telephone today, Randolph 500. A representative will show you an Oliver Nine and give full details without obligation to you.

The Oliver Typewriter Company
 B-22 Oliver Typewriter Bldg., Chicago